MARYLAND GAZETTE.

U.R.S.D A Y, 1773. August 12,

DANTZICK, April 27.



HE Prussian resident has delivered the following memorial to the magistrates of this place.

ing made the following three (suburbs of Dantzick) royal towns, viz. Scheidlitz, Stolzenberg and Schtland, cannot fuffer the town of Dantzick to dizes which the inhabitants of those towns buy of the

Dantzickers. His majesty could demand a restitution to be made of all the duties paid by those inhabitants Ance the first establishment of the excise, but guided by that moderation which governs all his actions, he limits his demands to the last 20 years; in consequence of which, the town of Dantzick is to pay him 500,000 florins, being the amount of the duties paid from 1753 to 1773, according to an exact calculation made on eath by those inhabitants."

LEGHORN, May 5. By the French Tartan, Mary, and Vincent, airived in thirty-five days from Zea, we learn that the Afia, a Ruffian man of war, of 74 guns and 700 men was wrecked, and the crew drowned, the 20 h of March, near the island of Andros, in the Archipelago: and also, that on the 24th, a French frigate met with the same disaster, and that a Neapolitan galliot had carried into Malta a Tunisian vessel, with twenty-eight men, which she had taken on the Barbary coaft.

WARSAW, May 10. Last Tuesday the answers of the courts of France, England, Sweden, and the republick of the united provinces to the king's letters were read, by which all those powers resuse to concern themselves with the affairs of Poland. These letters are to be printed, that nobody may flatter themselves with the hopes of a former alliance in favour of this kingdom. The same day the members of the commission for try-

Ine tame day the members of the commission for trying the king's assassing were appointed.

May 12. Three squadrons of Austrian hussars, and
the same number of Prussians, entered this place,
which has spread an universal consternation. The
foreign troops approach daily, and are not above a
mile off. Quarters are demanded for them in all the
of the royal family and all the convents. The prince of the royal family and all the convents. The prince palatine of War:aw is to lodge 100 men, the prince grand chamberlain to the crown 60, and others 80, 40, 30, &c. notwith tanding these preparations the diet persits in not agreeing to what the three foreign ministers would have, for there seems now to be more alienation from it than ever, and will not conclude without coming to extremities it is feared.

They write from Moldavia, that 3000 turks having attempted to pass the Danube, were so warmly received by Gen. Potemkin, that 400 were killed and 200 made prisoners.

PARIS, May 14. On the 11th of this month a courier arrived from London at Lord Stormont's, the English ambassador here, with the news that in consequence of the formal declaration of the duke d'Aiguillon, with respect to the suspension of the seet at Tou-lon, they had likewise taken the resolution of suspending the armament of the English fleet, and that orders had already been dispatched for that purpole.

PETERSBURG, May 22. The fleets of Russia are now in the most flourishing situation; in fact, they never were so respectable before. There are now at Revel 28 fail of the line, four of which are new 74 gun ships, and were built under the direction of Sir. Charles Knowles. Most of the other new ships were built under the orders of English artists; and great numbers of the naval officers are English, Scotch, or Irish. The maritime amounting to 40 sail of the line at least, besides frigates, &c.

L O N D O N, May 22.

Notwithstanding the appearance of amity between two-illustrious-potentates, it is faid, they are on the very eve of fulfilling the old proverb, viz. that thieves, though they have but one mind and one heart when plundering, find it hard to keep upon common terms with each other, when dividing their booty.

with each other, when dividing their booty.

A writer in one of the morning papers fays, it is no longer a fecret that government are actually fending out a very powerful fleet to take possession of the kingdoms of Bengal, Bahar, and Olixas. Nay, it is even strongly reported, that several ships of the line have already been sent on this hostile expedition; and that, in order to keep the matter as secret as possible, these ships have singed out of the respective harhours. these ships have slipped out of the respective harbours, one by one, at different and distant periods of time.

May-26. Authentic accounts are received from Stockholm, that the French interest has received a mortal blow, by the conclusion of a new treaty be-tween that court and those of Denmark and Peters-

Matters we hear are now pretty well accommodated between the courts of France and Spain, which is looked upon as a prelude to a rupture with England. A total stop to the furthur exportation of American beaver and furs to France and Holland is very

quickly expected to take place, which will be an effectual bar to our rival manufacturers in the hat ma-

Private letters from Cadiz advise, that two men of war of the line, a frigate, and three large transports, with a quantity of artillery on board, sailed from thence the 19th of April, on a secret expedition; and that a rumour prevailed, that the above squadron was designed to join the French on the coast of Guinea, to execute certain commissions of importance; after which the Spanish ships were to bear away for

the Havannah. May 27. We are informed the last West-India mail dispatched, contained orders for Sir George Bridges to grant a sufficient convoy from the ships of his squadron to the British logwood cutters in the bay of Honduras, with positive orders to repel any offered indignities by force.

His majesty of Prussia, when he has been informed of our petitions and remonstrances to the throne, has often exclaimed—Ah! why am not I their king? with an hundred thousand of my troops round the throne, and a score or two of executioners in my train, I would foon make them as dutiful as brave, and myfelf the first monarch in the universe.

May 28. There are now in the house of commons one barber, three footmen, three common foldiers, and eleven clerks, who obtained feats in that honourable affembly through the channel of the East-Indies.

Extrast of a letter from Madrid, April 20.

" A dispute of a very serious nature has lately arisen between this court and that of Lifbon, respecting between this court and that of L:sbon, respecting some illicit practices of the Spaniards in South-America; spiriting up the native Indians, slaves, &c. belonging to the Portuguese, against their masters; and likewise interrupting the trade of the Brazils, seizing the Portuguese vessels on the slightest pretences, and committing many other acts of injustice. The ministry of Portugal have repeatedly transmitted memorials to Madrid, but very little attention has been paid to them, and tis feared that it will end in difagreeable consequences." greeable consequences "

May 29. The French ambassador, Count Guignes, an infinuating, enterprizing, festivous little gentleman, not contented with deceiving and eluding our administration on occasion of the armament of his court against Russia, has found means to invade the honour and repose of one of our noble families, into which he had been received with the accustomed English confidence and hospitality. The discovery of his intrigues was effected at the late masquerade in London, Lady -n, was ordered into a mortifying folitude in Warwickshire, and the injured peer waits impatiently the expiration of the cornutor's embassy, for that satisfaction which may be derived from the customs of antient chivalry, or from the events of modern duelling: forry, cold, confolations these for the most monstrous indignity that can be imposed upon-human feelings.

There is advice from the continent, that the English and French are negociating a peace at this time between the Russians and Turks with all their powers, notwithstanding the appearance of conferences for that purpose being broke up. However the Empress of Russia may maintain her armies, in her enemies dominions, matters very little, if she cannot recruit and been than up. It is now and because the property of the cannot recruit and keep them up. It is very well known, that though her dominions are about four thousand miles from east to west, and eighteen hundred miles from north to fouth in extent, they do not contain above feven millions of inhabitants, and out of those they never could muster two hundred-and-fifty-thousand-men-inprofound peace fit to bear arms; if so, we may easily. guess, from the loss of men by the sword, siekness, and hardships, she must have sustained in the present war with the porte, that the empress is as desirous of a peace as the grand fignior can possibly be, the conclusion of which is daily expected.

Lord Clive after making as resolute and animated a desence as ever was known in the house of commons, has won a complete victory. "He told the house that should they be disposed to take away his fortune, he still had a small-paternal estate (500l. a year, which they could not touch;) that he could retire into the country, fatisfied within himself, that he had done justice to all mankind; and finished with saying, " he had but one thing more to defire, which was that whenever that honourable house-came-to-decide upon his honour, they would not forget their own."

Lord Clive's enemies have endeavoured to make the

publick believe that Sir William Meredith's favourite Nabob, Seraja Dowla, (who put to death near 200 Englishmen in the Black Hole) was assassinated by his lordship. All that is known of the fate of that tyrant stands recorded upon the journals of the house of commons of last year, page 805, and is to the following

"That Seraja Dowla, after his defeat at Plassey, fled and took shelter in the house of a fakier, whose nose and ears he had formely cut off; that at Rajemahl, a small distance from the place where he took refuge, lived a brother of the new nabob, Meer Jaffier, to whom the fakier fent immediate notice that Seraja

Dowla was in his house, and that he would detain him till he could be feized; that he was accordingly feized, carried from thence to the city, and immediately put to death by Meerham, Meer Jaffier's fon, without his father's knowledge; that lord Clive knew nothing of this circumstance till the next day, when

Meer Jaffier made him acquainted with it, and apologized for the act, by faying that Seraja Dowla had raifed a mutiny among the foldiers."

In the year 1769 the following number of ships entered the port of Dantzick, viz. Dantzickers 155, English 90, Swedish 300, Danish 62, French 2, Dutch 320, Lubeck and Pomerania 103, in all 1037. The feizure of such a town would be an excellent soundation for a maritime power; no wonder his Prussan tion for a maritime power; no wonder his Prussian majesty has taken so much pains to get it into his clutches, notwithstanding the rights and privileges of Dantzick are guaranteed by all the powers of Europe.

May 31. On Saturday evening, the duchess of Glou-cester was safely delivered of a daughter at Gloucesterhouse. The event was immediately notified to the lord archbishop of Canterbury, and all the great officers of state; and a messenger was dispatched to Kew to acquaint their majesties therewith.

By the mafter of a vessel arrived from Lisbon, we are informed that a few days before he left that place, the Deliverance, a Portuguse man of war of 74 guns, took fire in the Tagus, and burnt down to the water edge; unhappily upwards of 100 feamen perished in the

June t. The last letters from Hanover brought advice, that Prince Charles of Mecklenburgh-Strelitz died the 20th of May, about fourteen months old. As he was the only fon, his loss is extremely regretted by his illustrious parents.

Letters from Venice, dated May 8, advise, that 2 cabinet courier from France arrived there that day, having been only fix days and a half on his journey, and after resting 24 hours he is to set out on board a felucca for Spalatro, on his way to Constantinople. It is generally thought he is going with advice to the grand fignior that the French had changed their reso-

lution of fending a quadron to the Levant.

Letters from Dublin declare, that Lord Harcourt has lately instituted a distinct board for superintending the business of the excise. This new board consists of five commissioners; and this addition makes the number of revenue commissioners in Ireland to be twelve. These/places are of importance, and produce emolument enough to gratify the like number of members of parliament, and to hold more than that number in vasfalage to prerogative, perhaps for all time to come.

By the last accounts from Canstantinople we are informed, the porte is determined to open the entuing campaign against the Russians with all imaginable vi-gour. Orders for large levies have been dispatched to the several governors both in Europe and Asia, and two formidable fleets are ready to put to fea, one of which is intended to cruize off the Dardaneiles, and the other destined for the Black Sea.

None of the great preparations in the feveral ports of Spain have been as yet suspended.

Extract of a letter from Leghorn, May 2.

We have received advice, that fix Russian ships of the line, and two frigates, have passed through the Bosphorus from the Black Sea into the Ægean, or Archipelago, notwithstanding all the resistance that was made by the Turkish ships of war, and the gallies which could come up with them. The batteries at the Dardanelles opened and began to play upon the Ruffians; but the guns were managed fo injudiciously, that hardly one shot took place, and the vessels failed clear through the streight."

We are well informed that the court of France has made an offer of Corsica to General Paoti, if Great-Britain will advance them one fourth-of the expences they have been at in conquering that island.

June 2. Lord North has declared very politively his resolution of resigning the premiership, but will keep all his other appointments, if permitted. He says he is tired of the exalted character of first minister, he will play that part no longer. That the managers have used him ill often; but on a late occasion so palpably, that was he to continue longer in that mock station, he must be the ludibrium of fools, and the scorn of knaves. In this resolution his loudship has the voice of the whole nation, and the sooner he juts it in execution the better.

It is faid, that nothing but the customary supplies will be demanded from the parliament for the favoice of the present year, and that 1,300,000l. of the nitional debt has been paid off in the course of the last year.

A detachment of the Russians, consisting of 50,000 men, have been deseated by the turks, and 2000 slain and made prisoners, on the banks of the Danube.

England now feems to be divided against itself, therefore the providence must be great that keeps it from sinking. The people are broke into parties and factions, worrying and reviling one another. What a fine harvest it yields to the common enemy! It may be asked, who are the common enemy? The answer is, that there is a banditti in time of peace, as well as time of war; there are free booters, who are not regu-

criber, living in Westmoreland county colony of Virginia, having been iman act of assembly of this province, to fe of the lots, buildings and improven John Morton Jordan, Eiq; deceased, hereby gives notice, that he will difame, agreeable to the trust in the faid , by private fale, to any person or pere to purchase them, at any time bete hereof and the 29th day of Septeming, at which time (if not before dif-

at the plantation of Richard Scapgs,

et's creek, in Frederick county, taken small bay mare, about 7 years old, branded on the near buttock with a ral pacer. The owner may have her property and paving charges. office iffue warrants as formerly, and ons who have made application for

y kind of business in that office, are

y, that they may not lose the bene-

WILLIAM STEUART, C. L. Off

Annapolis, July 3, 1773.

ication. d per order,

will be exposed to publick sale upon between the hours of 10 and 12 in The terms of fale and the time of n be made known by WILLIAM RERNARD.

TED to the jail of Charles countries way, a negro man, who calls himi f and fays he belongs to John Hunter, es beyond Frederick-town in Virginia. ly fellow, about 5 feet 4 inches high, yellow complexion, the little finger on d crooked; has on, and with him, in loured broad cloth coat, trimmed with buttons, an old jacket of the same k parts of shaloon, a pair of black serge hes and a pair of ofnabrig troufers over d fine white shirt and an ofnabrig ditto an old caster hat. The owner of sa'd

WILLIAM HANSON, deputy sheriff. Annapolis, June 21, 1773.

fired to take him away and pay charges

ellency the governor having taken out testamentary on the estate of the late tary, within this province-Notice is n to all persons who have become purmanor or referved lands, and have not plied with the terms of sale; that if they rn certificates and make immediate pay-may depend that no indulgence can be the trustees are determined to close the d make a final fettlement without loss of

Signed per order,

JOHN CLAPHAM. TEEN FOUNDS REWARD.

May 20, 1773. ray from the subscriber's plantation, in rick county, on the head of Bennett's he 17th inft. at night, a convict fervant d William Flint, about 22 years of age, west of England, a spare slim fellow, a-8 inches high, of a swarthy complexion, hair, and has lost one of his fore teeth: , and took with him, a white cotton wn cloth ditto much worn, a pair of eches black and dirty, two white shirts, flockings and shoes, and a new felt hat; he may have changed his name and s he has a fum of money with him. r takes up the said servant, and brings

to John Plummer, overleer on the abovetion, or to the subscriber living in Anneounty, near Elk-Ridge church, shall have reward for their trouble, besides what the , paid by HENRY RIDGELY.

March 18, 1773-Creditors of Mr. Rober Horner, late of arles, are defired to meet at the Houset! erston, in Port-Tobacco on Wednesday, in ounty August Court Week next, with their ainst the said Horner, in order that a Disof the Money arising on the Sale of his

eded to us for their use may be made.

RICHARD BROWN; Trusteer

THOMA BOSND, d by publick vendue, on Wednesday the nth day of August next, agreeable to the d testament of Arthur Chiton,

that valuable lot of ground where the desed lived, on which is a good two story velling house, with two cut-houses, one and the other framed, with a good flable, ufe and kitchen: one half the purchase be paid down, the other half not, on ond with interest, and security is required, ELEANOR CHARLTON, Executrix.

and SON.